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Identical letters dated 13 December 2002 from the Permanent Representative of Iraq to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and to the President of the Security Council

On instructions from my Government, I have the honour to transmit to you herewith the daily report for 12 December 2002 on the activities of the inspection teams of the United Nations Monitoring, Verification and Inspection Commission (UNMOVIC) and the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) in Iraq (see annex).

I should be grateful if you would have this letter and its annex circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Mohammed A. **Aldouri**
Permanent Representative

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Annex to the identical letters dated 13 December 2002 from the Permanent Representative of Iraq to the United Nations addressed to the Security Council and to the President of the Security Council

Daily report on the activities of the UNMOVIC and IAEA inspection teams in Iraq

Daily activity report for 12 December 2002

The activities of the UNMOVIC and IAEA inspection teams on Thursday, 12 December 2002 were as follows:

I. UNMOVIC inspection team (biological weapons)

The team left the Canal Hotel at 8.40 a.m. It consisted of 13 inspectors led by Ms. Kay Mereish. The team went to the site of the Arab Company for Antibiotics Industry (ACAI), a company operating in Iraq. It is 35 kilometres to the south-east of Baghdad and is involved in scientific and technical tasks, manufacturing, and experiments related to the pharmaceutical industry and its major raw materials. The company's output currently includes several antibiotics. The company is one of the sites under the permanent monitoring and verification system, and submits declarations every six months. The inspection teams of the now defunct Special Commission had visited it on various occasions.

On reaching the premises at 9.10 a.m., the team was informed that the company was not normally in operation either on Thursday or on Friday. The leader of the inspection team asked to visit the site and said that the team would be content to enter the warehouses for which keys were available, and to look through the windows when keys were not available. The team visited the company's facilities, for all of which keys were available, and questioned the water and electrical technicians who were present. The team completed its work at 1.55 p.m. and reached the Canal Hotel at 2.30 p.m.

II. UNMOVIC inspection team (missiles)

The team left the Canal Hotel at 8.10 a.m. It consisted of nine inspectors led by Mr. William Julley. At 10.15 a.m., it reached a site 125 kilometres to the west of Baghdad, in order to witness a missile test. The team filmed the test and asked several questions, which were answered. The team completed its work at 11.15 a.m. and returned to the Canal Hotel at 1.30 p.m.

III. UNMOVIC inspection team (chemical weapons)

The team left the Canal Hotel at 9.15 a.m. It consisted of 17 inspectors led by Mr. Stiernlöf. It reached the site of the Ibn Sina company at 10 a.m., and held a meeting with its General Manager. It asked him a number of questions about the company's activities and production, and about the entities it served. The questions

covered the period between 1998 and the present time. They were all answered. The team later divided into four groups, which inspected facilities throughout the company, as well as its computers. It carefully checked the site's declarations on dual-use chemical equipment and material, and the declarations on biological material subject to monitoring and verification. It completed its work at 4.30 p.m. and returned to the Canal Hotel at 5.50 p.m.

IV. IAEA inspection team

The IAEA inspection team divided into four groups, as follows:

Group I: This group left the Canal Hotel at 8.10 a.m. It consisted of three inspectors led by Mr. George Haley. At 9.05 a.m. it arrived at the Ibn Sina company, situated 35 kilometres to the north of Baghdad, which is one of the enterprises of the Military Industry Authority. It specializes in research into industrial chemistry and in the preparation of organic and inorganic raw materials needed by Iraq's civilian industries. It provides chemical-analysis services to client entities such as universities and research centres. It is one of the declared sites and was visited on many occasions by inspection teams from the now defunct Special Commission. The group held a meeting with the General Manager of the company and sought clarification on its activities. He duly provided clarification. The group went on to inspect the company's plants, sections and buildings, and to check the seals on equipment under permanent monitoring and verification. It also took measurements in one area. It finished its work at 3.10 p.m. and returned to the Canal Hotel at 5.10 p.m.

Group II: This group left the Canal Hotel at 8.30 a.m. It consisted of two inspectors led by Mr. Gennady Bashkin. It reached the Ibn Sina company at 9.40 a.m. It used portable devices for comprehensive measurements of radioactivity at the company's facilities and all its roads, so as to detect any possible radioactivity. It completed its work at noon and returned to the Canal Hotel at 12.55 p.m.

Group III: The group left the Canal Hotel at 8.30 a.m. It consisted of six inspectors led by Mr. Philip Caulfield. It went to Al-Nida, a State-owned enterprise in the Za'franiyah region on the outskirts of the eastern section of Baghdad. Al-Nida comes under the Military Industry Authority, specializes in manufacturing dies and serves the industrial and railway sectors. It also produces spare parts for the pharmaceutical industry. It is one of the sites that were subject to permanent monitoring and verification, and it was bombed by the United States of America and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland twice, on 17 January 1993 and between 16 and 20 December 1998. The group met with the Deputy General Manager and requested clarifications on the company's activities, its sub-units and the locations where equipment destroyed during the December 1998 attack is stored. The group went on to tour all the company's sections and plants, and checked the IAEA seals on machinery. It completed its work at 12.30 p.m. and moved on to another site.

At 11.35 a.m., the group arrived at the Khazin Centre, in the same region, one of the centres coming under the Military Industry Authority. It specializes in electrical engineering designs and serves the industrial and electricity sectors. The group met with the Centre's Director and requested clarifications concerning the Centre's current activities and the entities it serves. Satisfactory clarifications were provided. The group went on to conduct a general tour of the Centre's building and its various workshops. It completed its work at 1.05 p.m. and moved on to another site.

At 1.10 p.m., it arrived at the Thawrah enterprise in the same region. This enterprise comes under the Military Industry Authority, specializes in the manufacture of circuit boards and serves the electricity and industrial sectors. The group met with the General Manager, who gave an overview of the enterprise and its activities and operations, and of the entities it serves. The group went on to conduct an inspection tour of the various sections of the enterprise. It completed its work at 2.35 p.m. and returned to the Canal Hotel at 2.55 p.m.

Group IV: The group left the Canal Hotel at 8.30 a.m. It consisted of 11 inspectors led by Mr. Robert Kelly. At 9.55 a.m., it arrived at the Mu'tasim plant, 75 kilometres to the south of Baghdad. The plant belongs to the Rashid State enterprise, one of the corporations of the Military Industry Authority. It specializes in testing the engines of missiles having a range authorized by Security Council resolutions. The site was subject to permanent monitoring and verification, and was visited by inspection teams of the now defunct Special Commission on many occasions. The group held a meeting with the Director and requested clarifications on the plant's activities. It took environmental samples of various types, water samples, soil samples and plant samples. It completed its work at 3.15 p.m. and returned to the Canal Hotel at 4.15 p.m.

V. Communications team

At 9 a.m., one member of the communications team left the Canal Hotel for Rashid airfield, where he arrived at 9.20 a.m. He was accompanied by several Iraqi officials, and the communications tower was definitively consolidated. He completed his work at 12.30 p.m. and returned to the Canal Hotel at 12.47 p.m.

VI. Observations

Most of the sites inspected on that day by UNMOVIC and IAEA teams, including the Ibn Sina enterprise, were charged with conducting prohibited activities and manufacturing weapons of mass destruction in the report by the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom, Tony Blair, and in reports by the United States Government.